

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION

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The eighth summer library school conducted by the Public Library Commission will be held at Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, June 21-July 30, inclusive. Eighty-nine Indiana librarians hold certificates from the Commission's summer library school and the great assistance that this instruction has been in their work is realized by them and is evident in their increased efficiency. Earlham College is an excellent place for a summer library school. Its pleasant location on the edge of the country is admirable and the college library offers unusual facilities for good work. Courtesies were extended the students last summer by the Morrison-Reeves public library in Richmond which added much to their pleasure and profit. An inducement to most librarians is the exceptionally low expenses of the school, as room and board is provided by the college authorities at \$20 for the six weeks.

A feature of the library school this summer will be two weeks' special work on the selection, care and use of government documents. Other interesting work in addition to the regular technical work, will be the lectures on aids in book selection, and on the library's work with children. An outline of the summer library school will be found on another page of the Library Occurrent. For more detailed information write the Secretary of the Public Library Commission, 58 State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

NEW LIBRARY BILL.

A bill of great importance to library work in Indiana, both to the public library itself and to townships, was passed by the recent General Assembly and was signed by Governor Marshall. The new act repeals all laws and parts of laws in conflict with it, and every library board and librarian should carefully read the law which is printed below.

The new act relates to the extension of library privileges to townships and is a great improvement in several ways over the law under which library privileges have heretofore been extended to townships. At present, a township tax not to exceed two-tenths of a mill can at the discretion of the township advisory board be levied and contributed to a town or city library which gives library service to the township.

There has been little permanency in this service in the past as the attitude of the township advisory board changed constantly with the membership of that board, and the librarian and library board could never tell how soon the township tax would be discontinued and thereby the township library service.

Then, too, a township tax of two-tenths of a mill has not been a fair contribution to the library's funds when proper attention and efficient library service were given the township. In some townships, however, even this small tax has been unfair to the township considering the service or rather the lack of it which the public library has given.

The new law will give more permanent township support for library service by making this support obligatory instead of optional, under the conditions specified in the law. It will provide a township tax more commensurate with the benefits which a public library should give the township, and will at the same time protect the township from having a library tax imposed upon it when this is not justified by

the quantity and quality of work done by the library for the township.

The new law is as follows:

An Act providing for the extension of library privileges to townships in which free public libraries are, or may hereafter be, located.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That whenever the library board of any public library established in any city or incorporated town in this State shall file notice with the township advisory board of any township or townships in which such city or town is located of consent of such library board to make such library open and free to all the people of the said township or townships, on the condition of the said township or townships contributing to the support of such public library; such advisory board shall, upon petition of fifty taxpayers residing in any said township owning real estate in said township not already taxed for such library, make an annual appropriation and levy a tax of not less than five-tenths of a mill, and not more than one mill, on each dollar of taxable property in said township, exclusive of the property of such city or town already taxed for such library, and collect and pay the same over to the treasurer of such city or town where such library is located, to be held by such treasurer as part of the library fund to be paid out only on warrants signed by the president and secretary of such library board: Provided, That in any township in this State where the public library in any city or incorporated town is now open and free to the people of such township under any existing law of this State, and it appears by certificate of the library board of such public library, filed with such township advisory board, that at least one-tenth of the families of the taxpayers of such township, outside the limits of such city or town, are users of such library, such township advisory board shall make such appropriation and levy without such petition.

Said library shall remain open and free to the people of any such township or townships so long as the families of one-tenth of the taxpayers in said township or townships outside the limits of said city or town are found to be users of said library, or when less than one-tenth of the families of the taxpayers shall

use the said library, the advisory board may, at its discretion, continue the tax herein specified.

In case the said tax is not levied, or is discontinued, the library board may issue and sell a certificate or library card to any person resident in such township or townships at such annual fee as may be deemed by it to be fair compensation for such privileges and such library card shall give the purchaser thereof the same rights and privileges as the inhabitants of the city or incorporated town.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

PRICES OF MAGAZINES.

Printed below is a list of forty-three popular magazines with the prices at which sets have been offered by reputable dealers within the last three years. Most of the magazines listed appeared with annotations in the pamphlet compiled by Katherine I. MacDonald, "Magazines for the small library," and which were distributed to Indiana libraries through the Indiana Library Commission. The prices of sets will be useful in supplementing the information given by Miss MacDonald in her pamphlet:

- American Magazine:** v. 29-62, 1890-1906, unb., \$15.00; v. 60-63, 1905-07, unb., \$3.00.
- Annals of American Academy:** v. 1-22, 1890-1903, $\frac{1}{2}$ mor., \$22.00; v. 1-29, unb., \$40.00, \$45.00; v. 12-25, unb., \$22.00.
- Arena:** v. 1-36, 1889-1907, cl., \$45.00; v. 1-35, unb., \$43.00; v. 1-18, unb., \$20.00; v. 7-14, $\frac{1}{2}$ roan, \$10.00.
- Atlantic:** v. 1-100, 1857-1907, buck., \$100.00; v. 1-96, cl., \$65.00; v. 1-96, partly bd., \$45.00, \$50.00; v. 1-100, unb., \$35.00.
- Cassier's Magazine:** v. 1-32, 1891-1907, unb., \$120.00; v. 1-23, unb., \$100.00; v. 18-30, unb., \$25.00.
- Century:** v. 1-69, 1870-1905, cl., \$50.00; v. 1-71, unb., \$30.00.
- Chautauquan:** v. 1-45, 1880-1907, $\frac{1}{2}$ buck., \$70.00; v. 1-43, cl., \$50.00; v. 1-47, partly bd., \$38.00; v. 1-29, partly bd., \$29.00; v. 1-48, unb., \$35.00.
- Country Life in America:** v. 1-8, 1901-05, unb.,

- \$10.00; v. 1-11, unb., \$13.50, \$17.00; v. 1-13, unb., \$25.00.
- Craftsman:** v. 1-13, 1901-08, buck., or cl., \$31.00, \$35.00; v. 1-11, unb., \$22.00; v. 1-9, unb., \$19.00.
- Delineator:** v. 60-70, 1903-07, unb., \$5.50.
- Dial:** v. 1-43, 1880-1907, partly bd., \$85.00; v. 7-42, unb., \$65.00; v. 15-30, partly bd., \$12.00.
- Educational Review:** v. 1-32, 1891-1907, cl., \$75.00; v. 1-30, $\frac{1}{2}$ mor., \$80.00; v. 1-31, unb., \$70.00; v. 23-34, unb., \$16.00.
- Engineering Magazine:** v. 1-31, 1891-1906, $\frac{1}{2}$ mor., \$75.00; v. 1-30, cl., \$40.00, \$45.00; v. 1-33, partly bd., \$40.00; v. 1-33, unb., \$35.00, \$60.00; v. 19-32, unb., \$10.00.
- Everybody's Magazine:** v. 1-17, 1899-1907, buck., \$20.00; v. 1-14, cl., \$15.00; v. 1-18, unb., \$12.00, \$15.00; v. 1-12, unb., \$12.00.
- Forum:** v. 1-37, 1886-1906, cl., \$45.00; v. 1-39, partly bd., \$45.00, \$42.00; v. 1-36, partly bd., \$36.00; v. 1-38, unb., \$35.00.
- Garden Magazine:** v. 1-6, 1905-08, unb., \$5.00.
- Good Housekeeping:** v. 31-42, 1900-06, unb., \$6.00.
- Harper's Bazar:** v. 1-32, 1867-99, partly bd., \$35.00, \$30.00; 1882-1894, unb., \$10.00.
- Harper's Magazine:** v. 1-115, 1850-1907, buck., \$100.00; v. 1-112, cl., \$75.00; v. 1-103, $\frac{1}{2}$ lea., \$65.00; v. 1-109, partly bd., \$60.00; v. 1-112, partly bd., \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00; v. 1-112, unb., \$45.00; v. 1-75, $\frac{1}{2}$ mor., \$50.00.
- Harper's Weekly:** v. 1-51, 1857-1907, bd., \$175.00; v. 1-49, partly bd., \$115.00, \$155.00; v. 31-49, partly bd., \$24.00.
- House Beautiful:** v. 1-19, 1896-1906, cl., \$42.50.
- Illustrated London News:** v. 1-123, 1842-1903, cl., \$150.00.
- Independent:** v. 51-59, 1899-1905, unb., \$10.00.
- International Studio:** v. 1-20, 1897-1903, unb., \$35.00; English ed., v. 1-32, 1893-1904, unb., \$64.00.
- Ladies' Home Journal:** v. 1-21, 1883-1904, unb., \$35.00; v. 3-21, unb., \$12.00; v. 9-24, unb., \$12.00, \$15.00.
- Life:** v. 1-46, 1883-1906, buck., \$120.00; v. 1-48, partly bd., \$70.00; v. 1-50, unb., \$50.00; v. 16-34, 1890-99, $\frac{1}{2}$ roan, \$23.00.
- Literary Digest:** v. 15-35, 1897-1907, unb., \$20.00.
- Littell's Living Age:** v. 1-251, 1844-1907, cl. & $\frac{1}{2}$ lea., \$175.00; v. 1-222, partly bd., \$165.00.
- McClure's Magazine:** v. 1-27, 1893-1906, cl., \$25.00; v. 1-29, partly bd., \$17.50; v. 1-29, unb., \$18.50; v. 1-25, unb., \$16.00.
- Masters in Art:** v. 1-8, 1900-07, cl., \$29.00.
- Nation:** v. 1-69, 1865-1899, $\frac{1}{2}$ lea., \$120.00; v. 1-83, unb., \$150.00; v. 1-79, unb., \$120.00; v. 14-80, partly bd., \$80.00; v. 42-82, partly bd., \$30.00; v. 20-76, unb., \$35.00.
- National Geographic Magazine:** v. 1-15, 1888-1904, unb., \$85.00.
- North American Review:** v. 1-186, 1815-1907, bd., \$290.00, \$350.00; v. 1-181, partly bd., \$290.00; v. 128-185, 1879-1907, cl., \$60.00; v. 125-181, unb., \$35.00, \$37.50.
- Outing:** v. 1-51, 1882-1908, partly bd., \$40.00; v. 1-48, partly bd., \$40.00; v. 1-48, unb., \$40.00.
- Outlook:** v. 55-87, 1897-1907, partly bd., \$20.00, \$27.00, \$34.00; v. 55-80, unb., \$20.00; v. 55-87, unb., \$12.00.
- Review of Reviews:** v. 1-36, 1890-1907, buck., \$40.00; v. 1-30, cl., \$25.00; v. 1-30, unb., \$15.00, \$22.00, \$32.00; v. 1-38, unb., \$35.00.
- St. Nicholas:** v. 1-33, 1873-1907, cl., \$55.00, \$75.00; v. 1-34, unb., \$45.00; v. 17-34, unb., \$20.00.
- Scientific American:** v. 1-59, 1845-1888, $\frac{1}{2}$ mor., \$70.00.
- Scientific American Supplement:** v. 1-33, 1876-1892, bd., \$50.00, \$68.00; v. 1-26, bd. in 13v., \$43.00.
- Scribner's:** v. 1-38, 1887-1905, buck., \$30.00; v. 1-34, cl., \$20.00; v. 1-26, buck., \$24.00; v. 1-38, partly bd., \$28.00; v. 1-38, unb., \$22.00; v. 1-23, unb., \$11.00.
- Technical World:** v. 1-8, 1904-07, unb., \$15.00.
- World Today:** v. 1-13, 1901-07, partly bd., \$25.00; v. 1-13, unb., \$30.00; v. 1-8, unb., \$22.50; v. 4-13, unb., \$15.00.
- World's Work:** v. 1-15, 1900-08, buck., \$24.00; v. 1-12, cl., \$15.00; v. 1-12, unb., \$13.00; v. 1-14, unb., \$13.00, \$14.00.

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SUGGESTIONS TO A LIBRARY BOARD.

The Public Library Commission was asked recently by the trustees of an Indiana library to make some suggestions for deepening the library's work and increasing its efficiency. The Secretary of the Commission made a number of suggestions which applied only to the library in question, but several were made which can apply to many Indiana libraries. Among them were the following:

"In some cities a successful plan is carried out by which deposit stations greatly supplement the work of the library when the library building is too distant from certain sections of the city for convenient use. For instance, in several of the larger cities, where the library is removed from the business center, some department store doubtless would be only too glad to provide space for a library deposit station. People could leave word at this deposit station for books they wished to read and on the following day or soon afterwards, books requested could be sent from the library to the station. Usually the proprietor of the store will be glad to deliver these books to the houses of applicants when goods are delivered, for such service is of benefit to the store as well as an accommodation to readers.

Great attention should be paid by the librarian and library board to advertising the library and its work. Lists of new books can be sent to the newspapers; special lists should be printed in the newspapers, also happenings of interest at the library. The library can be of great assistance to the newspapers by finding answers to questions which come to them. Occasional exhibitions of interesting books, of old prints and of other material most libraries have, is an advertisement.

Many libraries do too little definite work with men. It is well for the librarian to keep in touch with the work done at the Y. M. C. A. where night classes for young men are conducted. This work is planned during the summer and the library should buy some books with this in mind. Not only will the library be able to supply books needed by the night classes, but printing a list of such books in the newspapers will interest many men who are not connected with the Y. M. C. A. The names of men doing skilled work in the various fac-

tories can be secured and lists of books sent to them are greatly appreciated. Librarians can make lists of books they possess on various trades which can be posted in the factories, union halls and other places where the men will see them.

Any successful library must pay great attention to its work with the public schools. Graded lists, sometimes annotated, of books suitable for children are printed as part of the library's finding lists. Bulletins of books for special days and lists of books in the library on special subjects should be printed also. Topics being studied in the schools can be illustrated by special exhibits at the library. Frequently a study room can be maintained to advantage at the library for the use of students in the high school and higher grades. The librarian or her assistant should give training to the students in the use of reference books, the use of finding lists, indexes and card catalog. Most successful librarians do not confine themselves to work at the library, but go to the schools where talks can be given occasionally to both teachers and students on what the library has in the way of books and what it can do. Many library boards will permit the shelving of special educational collections, temporarily at least, for the special use of teachers who are notified that this is done. Where a school is at some distance from the library building, cases of books to the number of fifty or thereabouts, are prepared by the library and sent to the school to remain for three months or more, and are issued by the teachers to the pupils for home use. Special inducements can be given teachers by the library board, by allowing them to draw more than the usual number of volumes at a time, and to keep them over-time if used in school work.

One of the greatest means of increasing the scope and efficiency of a library is to have a separate department for the children with a children's librarian in charge, if the library's finances will allow this. The children's department at the library gives better opportunity for the direction and guidance of children's reading. By means of it children are not exposed to the general collection of books which often contains books not at all adapted to their needs. If the books in a special room are on low shelves they are made more convenient for

the children who use them, while tables and chairs of the proper size are an added comfort to the children. Children feel more at home in the library if they have a special room, and the timid child is more apt to form the reading habit than otherwise. A children's department also is more satisfactory to the adult, who might otherwise be annoyed by the children. If special attention is given to juvenile readers through a children's department, they are better prepared to use the general library when they get older.

Some of the library work of the children's department would be to direct the reading of children and develop a taste for the best in literature by giving them access to a well selected collection of juvenile books; to prepare reading lists on special subjects and to make picture bulletins that will attract the attention of children to the books that are listed on this bulletin and in this way direction can be given to their reading along definite lines.

The story hour is a valuable part of the work with children in the special department. This not only gives the children the great enjoyment that comes from reading an interesting story, but it broadens their interest and directs them to better reading, so that every child under fourteen years of age who comes to the library may become thoroughly familiar with the classics in juvenile literature. These stories are usually told by the children's librarian once a week and cover a definite field of work. The interest in any one class of books can be greatly increased through a story hour. A children's librarian would assist the children in looking up problems connected with their school work, such as debates for the school, themes for commencement, orations, etc., and by furnishing pictures and books for supplementing the work at school. The child would be prepared to use the adult department more wisely and to better advantage if through a children's department he became familiar with the classification system used by the library, if taught to use the catalog, the use of dictionaries, reference books on all subjects and to know the value and use of magazine indexes, tables of contents, etc. The head of such a department should read all new books that are published for this use, so that only the best ones will be selected for them.

OUTLINE FOR A STUDY OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The magic city of Gary, Ind., which in three years has changed a cluster of sand dunes into a manufacturing center of bewildering possibilities, has imposed many activities upon the recently established public library. Civic pride is highly developed in Gary, and the rapid expansion of the city has aroused keen interest in municipal questions.

To help meet the demands for books on municipal government and to outline an intelligent study of this, the librarian arranged the following program for a municipal study club. It was planned as the first section of a four years' course and should be followed by two courses on state and national government.

Constant inquiries come to libraries regarding one's own city government, and as to certain features of municipal activity in other cities. An intelligent study of these would be patriotic, practical and suggestive to clubs of different ages and both sexes.

Though the following need not be adopted in its entirety, it can serve as a basis should a librarian be called upon for an arrangement of a program suited to a particular club or community:

Municipal Government.

History of the city.

At the very beginning—the first towns.

Ancient cities.

The city in mediæval times.

Growth of the modern city.

Governmental position of the city.

Growth of urban population.

Foreign systems.

The French municipal system.

Functions of government in French cities.

Italian cities.

German municipal systems.

Functions of government in German cities.

Development of the English city.

The English municipal system.

Functions of government in English cities.

A progressive city: Glasgow.

City government in the United States.

Growth of American cities.

Early city government in America.

Later development of city government.

Character of population in American cities.
 Effect of immigration on the city.
 Relation of the city to the state government.
 Municipal corruption.
 National political parties and city elections.
 Primary reforms.
 Municipal universal suffrage.
 Initiative and referendum.
 The city charter.

The city council.
 Origin and evolution.
 Inefficiency and corruption.
 Remedies.

The city executive.
 The Galveston idea and the Des Moines plan.
 City government by commission.

Protective functions.

Police protection.
 The city judiciary.
 Juvenile delinquency.
 The health department.
 Municipal hospitals.
 The housing question.
 Water supply.
 Food supplies.
 Waste disposal.
 Fire protection.
 Municipal civil service.
 Municipal pensions.
 City charities.
 Useful local civic organizations.
 The church as a factor in municipal well-being.

Developmental functions.

The educational system.
 Organization of the educational system.
 Trade and technical schools.
 The city college.
 Day nurseries.
 Civic instruction in schools.
 Evening and continuation schools.
 The public library as a municipal factor.
 Modern social institutions in the city life.
 City planning.
 Municipal parks and playgrounds.
 Public baths.

Industrial functions.

Municipal franchises.
 Employment of technical experts.
 Day labor and contract systems.

Municipal ownership.

In Great Britain.
 On the continent.
 Of lighting facilities.
 Of water supply.
 Of street railways.
 Successes.
 Failures.

Regulation of public monopolies.
 Public utility commissions.
 The city's financial department.

Taxation.

Object and effects.
 Administrative problems.

Civic associations for promoting municipal welfare.

The literature of the subject is extensive and much of it of most value may be found in magazines. The following books will cover the topics quite thoroughly. The starred books would be recommended for first purchase to libraries that do not already have them.

- Baker, M. N. Municipal engineering and sanitation. (Citizen's Lib.) Macmillan, \$1.25.
 Bemis, E. W. Municipal monopolies. (Lib. of Econ. & Pol.) Crowell, \$2.00.
 Bliss, W. D. P. New encyclopedia of social reform. Funk, \$7.50.
 Bryce, James. American commonwealth. 2 vols. Macmillan, \$4.00.
 Eaton, D. B. Government of municipalities. Macmillan, \$4.00.
 Ely, R. T. The coming city. Crowell, \$0.60.
 *Fairlie, J. A. Municipal administration. Macmillan, \$3.00.
 Fiske, John. Civil government in the United States. Houghton, \$1.00.
 Fowler, W. W. City-state of the Greeks and Romans. Macmillan, \$1.00.
 Goodhue, W. F. Municipal improvements. Wiley, \$1.75.
 *Goodnow, F. J. City government in the United States. (Amer. State ser.) Century, \$1.25.
 *———. Municipal problems. Macmillan, \$1.50.
 Hart, A. B. Actual government as applied under American conditions. (Amer. Citizen ser.) Longmans, \$2.25.
 Henderson, C. R. Modern methods of charity. Macmillan, \$3.50.

Howe, F. C. British city: Beginning of democracy. Scribner, \$1.50.

*——. City, the hope of democracy. Scribner, \$1.50.

League of American municipalities. Proceedings of the national conference for good city government and of the National Municipal league. Phil. 1894-date.

Meyer, H. R. Municipal ownership in Great Britain. Macmillan, \$1.50.

Parsons, Frank. City for the people. Rev. ed. Taylor, \$1.00.

***Robinson, C. M.** Improvement of towns and cities. Putnam, \$1.25.

*——. Modern civic art. Putnam, \$2.50.

***Rowe, L. S.** Problems of city government. Appleton, \$1.50.

***Shaw, Albert.** Municipal government in continental Europe. Macmillan, \$2.00.

*——. Municipal government in Great Britain. Macmillan, \$2.00.

***Steffens, J. L.** Shame of the cities. McClure, \$1.20.

Waring, G. E. Street-cleaning and the disposal of a city's waste. Doubleday, \$1.25.

***Wilcox, D. F.** American city; a problem in democracy. (Citizen's Lib.) Macmillan, \$1.25.

——. Study of city government. Macmillan, \$1.50.

Zueblin, Charles. American municipal progress. (Citizen's Lib.) Macmillan, \$1.25.

The leading magazines in the treatment of the subject are: *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*; *Bulletin of the League of American Municipalities*; *Charities and Commons*; *Municipal Engineering*; *Municipal Journal and Engineer*; and if possible a set of *Municipal Affairs*, published quarterly 1897-1902, complete in six volumes.

Three very useful bibliographies are the ones published by the City Club of Chicago; List of titles on municipal government, compiled by C. H. Brown; *Municipal ownership*, published by the Brooklyn Public Library and one published by the Library of Congress; *Select list of books on municipal affairs*.

LOUIS J. BAILEY,
Librarian, Gary, Indiana.

HOW ONE TOWNSHIP LIBRARY SENDS OUT BOOKS.

Although the Henry Henley library of Carthage, Ind., has always been a township library, experience proved that many who needed access to it were, for different reasons, not making use of its books. Teachers had, in some instances, made themselves responsible for books for their pupils by taking the books to and from the library.

At first the library was open only ten hours a week, and not at all in the morning when many farmers found it most convenient to come to town. Even after it was open eighteen hours a week, three hours being on Saturday morning, the books that belonged to the people outside the town remained in many instances upon the shelves.

We had profited by the traveling libraries of the Public Library Commission and from this and a desire to reach all the township as far as possible, grew the idea of sending collections of books in cases to each district school as a center. These wooden cases, which are about two feet in height, ten inches in depth and eighteen inches in width with one shelf, contain about thirty books each, and are nicely enough finished, as they are stained and varnished, to add to the appearance of the school rooms.

The plan was instituted in 1905 and five cases were sent out early in the school term. With the books instructions and borrowers' cards were sent to each teacher, who acted as librarian, so the charging system is the same as that used in the library. The selection of the books has been done mostly by the librarian, although the teachers are consulted. The collections are as balanced as possible and include boys' books, girls' books, fiction, fairy tales, books on agriculture, biography, history, travel, books for debates, selections of best poetry suitable for special exercises, essays especially for the older pupils and always a few books calculated to interest brothers and sisters out of school as well as the parents. The books are changed as often as the teacher in charge desires.

One teacher had a collection on December 15, 1908, and reported seventeen loans the first day she had the library. She said the second was

as eagerly greeted as the first. This teacher has twenty pupils mostly in the 5th and 6th grades, and her boys have read thirty books this school year and the girls seventy-one. The greatest number read by any one boy was twelve books, but one girl read twenty books. Six of the pupils liked animal stories best, six Indian and western stories, three preferred modern college stories, and two poetry, especially Riley's. The most popular book was "Quicksilver Sue," nine pupils having read it. Another teacher finds her pupils like books with pictures best. She says "If the pictures are of animals, there will be a wild scramble for the books, with much discussion as to first right. Thompson-Seton's Biography of a grizzly bear is a good example of this. Mrs. Wiggs comes second, I think, in popularity."

A third teacher has found that the smaller pupils like stories of the myths and animal stories. The older ones like adventure and travel, while a little later they care more for history.

At the end of the school term we ask for the number of loans for the entire term. The teachers have, besides their personal cards, special school cards and often the books taken out on these cards are loaned to the pupils at night, as such books may be kept out four weeks without renewal. Residents of adjoining townships may have library privileges by the payment of a dollar a year and teachers and pupils have taken advantage of this. Books may be renewed for country patrons if the cards are sent by mail to the librarian, as may magazines by request.

These plans for reaching a larger public have passed the experimental stage. Not all are reached, but the interest grows and the numbers who are supplied with books increase. No plans have been tried of sending out cases of books in vacation, but those most interested in the books in the collections find a way to get to the library once in a while and pupils on entering High School come to the library much more readily after having used the books in the country schools.

Teachers and pupils are more enthusiastic this year than ever before, and the guidance of the teachers leads the pupils into a knowledge of their inheritance of the world's literature. Thus, when they are able to go to the open

shelves of the library, they enter with some knowledge of it as a storehouse whose riches are freely theirs.

MATTIE CLARK,
Librarian, Henry Henley Library,
Carthage, Ind.

POPULAR BOOKS ON USEFUL ARTS.

In the excellent bulletins issued by the Haverhill, Mass., public library last year, were lists of good books on useful arts. These lists appeared not only in the library bulletin, but were printed in the daily press. The lists covered a large number of business and trade activities and proved most useful. Mr. Moulton, the librarian of the Haverhill public library, states that the most popular of these lists with men proved to be those on business and advertising, farming, electricity and plumbing.

These were as follows:

BUSINESS AND ADVERTISING.

- Bean. Business correspondence. 1907.
- Cost of production. 1907.
- Buying; the methods, forms and records of purchasing. 1907.
- Dicksee. Office organization and management. 1906.
- Fowler. How to get and keep a job. 1907.
- Higinbotham. Making of a merchant. 1906.
- Sparling. Introduction to business organization. 1906.
- Woods. Organizing a factory. 1907.
- Zimmerman. Credits and collections. 1907.

ADVERTISING.

- Calkins. Modern advertising. 1905.
- DeWeese. Principles of practical publicity. 1908.
- Scott. Psychology of advertising. 1908.
- Theory of advertising. 1903.

ELECTRICITY.

- Allsop. Practical electric light fitting. Ed. 6. 1905.
- American school of correspondence at Armour institute, Chicago. Cyclopedia of applied electricity. 6v. 1908.
- — Reference library, v. 7 and 8. 1903.

- Atkinson.** Electricity for everybody. 1907.
Baxter. Switchboards. 1906.
Bell. Electric power transmission. 1907.
Borden. How to check electricity bills. 1907.
Cravath. Electric railways. 1908.
Cravath and Lansingh. Practical illumination. 1907.
Crocker. Management of electric machinery. Ed. 7. 1907.
Cushing. Standard wiring for electric light and power. 1908.
Gibson. Electricity of today. 1907.
Gotshall. Electric railway economics and preliminary engineering. Ed. 2. 1904.
Gutmann. Motorman and his duties. Ed. 6. 1907.
Hanchett. Alternating currents. Ed. 2. 1906.
Harrison. Electric wiring. 1906.
Hawkins and Wallis. The dynamo. Ed. 4. 1907.
Herrick and Boynton. American electric railway practice. 1907.
Jones. Thomas Alva Edison; 60 years of an inventor's life.
Knox. Electric light wiring. 1907.
Lyndon. Storage battery engineering. Ed. 2. 1903.
McAllister. Alternating current motors. Ed. 2. 1907.
Standard handbook for electrical engineers. 1908.
Still. Polyphase currents. 1906.

PLUMBING.

- Adams.** Light, heat, and power in buildings. 1901.
American school of correspondence at Armour institute, Chicago. Reference library, v. 9. 1902.
Baldwin. Baldwin on heating. 1897.
Billings. Ventilation and heating. 1893.
Cosgrove. Principles and practice of plumbing. 1906.
Davies. Standard practical plumbing. 3v. 1896.
Gerhard. The superintendence of piping installations in buildings, sanitary, hydraulic, and gas. 1907.
Hasluck. Practical plumber's work. 1905.
International correspondence schools, Scranton, Pa. Reference library, v. 72, Heating and ventilation. 1905.
 ——— Reference library, v. 73. Plumbing. 1905.
King. Practical steam and hot water heating and ventilation. 1908.
Kitchen boiler connections. Ed. 8. 1906.
Metal worker; essays on house heating. Ed. 3. 1895.
Moore. The school house; its heating and ventilation. 1905.
Plunkett. Women, plumbers, and doctors. 1893.
Starbuck. Mechanical drawing for plumbers. 1906.
 ——— Modern plumbing illustrated. 1907.
 ——— Questions and answers on steam and hot water heating. 1905.
 ——— Questions and answers on the practice and theory of sanitary plumbing. Ed. 8. 1906.
Thomas. Ventilation, heating, and lighting of dwellings. 1906.

LINCOLN CENTENARY BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND READING LISTS.

In honor of the Lincoln centenary many libraries have compiled and printed bibliographies and reading lists on Abraham Lincoln which will be valuable aids in supplying the demand for Lincoln literature caused by the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of his birth. The lists given below may be secured free of charge by writing to the libraries which issue them:

Boston public library.

Abraham Lincoln, Feb. 12, 1809–April 15, 1865; a short list of books for school use contained in the Public Library of the city of Boston. 4 p.

Brooklyn public library.

Abraham Lincoln; a list of Lincoln's writings and works relating to Lincoln in the Brooklyn public library, 24 p.

The entries are in alphabetical order under the following headings: bibliographies; Lincoln's writings; biographies, reminiscences and other works relating to Lincoln; tributes in verse; Lincoln in fiction. No periodical articles are included.

Chicago public library.

List of books and magazine articles on Abraham Lincoln. Special bulletin No. 7. 43 p.

Contents: Bibliography; genealogy and family history; biography; estimates of character; Lincoln as a lawyer; Lincoln as a literary man; Lincoln as an orator; religion of Abraham Lincoln; Lincoln and temperance; personal appearance; orations; sermons; anecdotes; poems; school exercises; portraits and monuments; fiction; miscellaneous; works of Abraham Lincoln.

Cleveland public library.

Children's leaf; Lincoln birthday number. Jan., 1909. 4 p.

Reprints poems about Lincoln, Lincoln's sayings and Lincoln's autobiography.

Huntington, Ind., City free library.

List of books and articles on Abraham Lincoln at the city free library of Huntington, Ind.

New York—State education department.

Lincoln centenary, Feb. 12, 1909; a prospectus for the schools of the state compiled by Harlan Hoyt Horner. 31 p. illus.

Contains poems on Lincoln; Gettysburg address; extracts from Lincoln's addresses and letters; quotations about Lincoln; and a select reading list.

St. Louis public library.

Reading list, Abraham Lincoln and the proposed Lincoln memorial, Feb. 12, 1800-1909. (In St. Louis public library Monthly bulletin, January, 1909, p. 10-15.)

DISTRIBUTION OF U. S. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS.

The question to whom to apply for a given government document has always been a vexed question even to the experienced librarian and one involved in much mystery to the inexperienced. The usual method of begging the question was to apply to one's Congressman in the sublime confidence that he, if anyone, being on the spot, and having "influence," could dis-

cover the source of the document and obtain it for the library.

It should be a source of gratification to all librarians to know that there is now in Washington an official to whom it is proper to apply for almost any document. It is not yet a certainty that he can or will furnish a free copy, but his efforts during the last few years to meet the needs of libraries and to systematize the methods of distribution of documents are, in general, commendable and deserve the co-operation of all librarians. The Superintendent of Documents has on many occasions urged that librarians apply to him *first* for the documents they need. If he cannot supply them he will gladly refer the applicant to the proper source. Unfortunately he is not provided by law with a sufficient number of all documents to meet the demand for free copies on the part of libraries.

In connection with the List of Documents for Small and Medium Sized Libraries, printed in the Occurrent for October, 1908, the Superintendent of Documents states that "his office is the most likely place where the small and medium sized library can obtain free of all charge many of the documents there listed." Requests must, however, be made on the "Want Blanks" which will be furnished to any librarian on request. He also issues "Leaflets" containing descriptions of important documents, and "Bulletins" listing all documents in stock on a given subject such as Agriculture, Poultry, Mechanics, etc. These documents are offered for sale but many of them can be obtained free by libraries either from the Superintendent of Documents or from some other source and the lists are valuable as partial bibliographies of the subject. If a library wishes to obtain all issues of such serial publications as the Farmers' Bulletins, the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance or all annual Reports of a Department as issued, and is not a Depository Library, it should apply to the issuing office to be placed on the mailing list for that publication.

In other cases, however, and notwithstanding the uncertainty whether any given document can or cannot be obtained free from the Superintendent of Documents, it would seem to be due to him as the official charged in large measure with the distribution of government

publications, that libraries make known their wants to him first in accordance with his request. In view, however, of the disposition to sell documents rather than to give them away, it is well to remember that in the event of the inability to furnish a free copy, most public documents can still be obtained free by libraries from Congressmen or from the issuing office, and that while such is the case, the smaller library is certainly entitled to obtain them free of charge.

W. H. HEPBURN,
Librarian, Purdue University,
Lafayette, Ind.

BOOKS ON FINE ARTS.

Printed below is a list of what may be called hand-books and works on fine arts which are descriptive and suggestive. The suggestive books may perhaps be called critical works and are of even more value to the general reader than the hand-books. It is quite impossible for the reader to get a fair idea of a work of art from the short notice in a hand-book. Therefore, even for a small library the more extensive work is preferable.

In the subject of art, the illustrations are perhaps of primary interest. The eye must be used. All of the best books on this subject are illustrated, some of them in color. The list is only suggestive.

FINE ARTS.

General.

- Art galleries of Europe series. Page, \$2.00 ea. Popular.
Hoppin. Great Epochs in art history. Houghton, \$1.75. Critical.
International studio, with its special numbers.
Louvre. Great masters, folio. 2v. Appleton, \$13.50. Very valuable but expensive.
Lubke. History of art. Rev. ed. by Sturgis. 2v. Dodd, \$10.00.
Reinach. History of art through the ages. Scribner, \$2.00. Excellent handbook.
Robinson. Catalogue of the Boston Museum of fine arts.
Van Dyke, J. C. Art for art's sake. Scribner, \$1.50.

ANCIENT ART.

- Frothingham. Monuments of Christian Rome. Macmillan, \$2.25. Full discussion of the development of Roman art.
Gardner. Grammar of Greek art. Macmillan, \$1.75. Excellent for definitions.
Maspero. History of Egypt. Illus. 13v. Grolier Society. \$90.00. Illustrations very valuable.
Perrot & Chipiez. History of ancient art. 8v. issued. Armstrong. \$15.50 ea. Very complete but expensive.
Tarbell. History of Greek art. Macmillan, \$1.00. Best small book.
Walters. Art of the Greeks. Macmillan, \$6.00. Excellent work.

ARCHITECTURE.

- Ferguson. History of architecture. Revised ed. 2v. Dodd, \$10.00.
Fletcher. History of architecture. Scribner, \$6.00.
Marquand. Greek architecture. Macmillan, \$2.25. Handbook. Well illustrated.
Sturgis. History of architecture. 3v. Baker & Taylor, \$15.00. Very clear in statement and finely illustrated.

PAINTING.

- Brownell. French art. Scribner, \$3.75. Discusses painting and sculpture.
Caffin. How to study pictures. Century, \$2.00. Excellent for beginners.
Grimm. Life of Michael Angelo. 2v. Little, \$6.00. Critical and valuable.
Hartmann. Japanese art. Page, \$5.00.
Hunt. Pre-Raphaelism and the Pre-Raphaelites. 2v. Macmillan, \$10.00.
Isham. History of American painting. Macmillan, \$5.00.
La Farge. Great masters. McClure, \$5.00.
Michel. Rubens and his work. 2v. Scribner, \$15.00.
Muther. History of modern painting. 4v. Dutton, \$25.00. Valuable reference book with good illustrations.
Ricketts. The Prado and its masterpieces. Dutton, \$35.00. Best book on this great gallery.
Walters. Ancient pottery. 2v. Scribner, \$15.00.
Weir. Greek painter's art. Ginn, \$3.00.

POTTERY.

- Jervis. Encyclopedia of ceramics. Jervis, \$6.50. Best illustrations.
 Walters. Ancient pottery. 2v. Scribner, \$15.00.

SCULPTURE.

- Furtwangler. Masterpieces of Greek sculpture: tr. from the German. Scribner, \$15.00. A master work, but expensive.
 Gardner. Greek sculpture. Macmillan, \$2.50. Best handbook on the subject.
 Mach. Greek sculpture, its spirit and principles. Ginn, \$2.25. Very suggestive.
 — Handbook of Greek and Roman sculpture, with collection of reproductions. Ginn, \$1.50.
 Marquand & Frothingham. History of sculpture. Longmans, \$1.50.
 Mitchell. History of ancient sculpture. Dodd, \$7.50.
 Murray. History of Greek sculpture. 2v. Scribner, \$14.40.
 Strong, Mrs. Arthur. Roman sculpture from Augustus to Constantine. Scribner, \$3.00.
 Sturgis. Appreciation of sculpture. Baker & Taylor, \$1.50. Instructive and suggestive.

D. C. BROWN,

Librarian, Indiana State Library.

BOOK BUYING FOR A SMALL CHILDREN'S ROOM.

1. Set aside a definite proportion of the book fund for children's books, otherwise the demands of the adults for certain books will crowd out the needs of the children. This proportion should be, in ordinary circumstances, not more than one-fourth of the total fund, and probably not less than one-fifth.

2. Aim to have your books average 60 cents (\$0.60) each (actual cost). This does not mean that no book costing more than \$1.00 should be bought, but that care should be taken to buy inexpensive editions as often as possible, in order that a few well-illustrated books may be bought.

3. A good guide for book selection and for inexpensive editions is a Child's library, by Prentice & Power (Cleveland normal school, price \$0.25).

4. Build up your children's collection from two sides, the school side and the cultural side. Keep a list of all school subjects on which you have no good material and study the new Pittsburgh school catalog (price \$0.50) for suggestions for books along the subject desired. As an aid in building up your library from the cultural side, use Miss Moore's list of books for a children's library (Iowa library commission), Miss Hunt's The child's own library (Brooklyn public library), and Christmas books for children (Cleveland public library).

5. For the sake of discount, buy all the children's books for the year at one time, reserving a few dollars for emergency needs. By placing this order in the early spring there is ample time to get the books cataloged before the heavier work of the winter. If it is deemed better, the books may be placed on the shelves a few at a time.

6. Buy no new fiction unless asked for by title, and do not buy a requested title until it is listed in the A. L. A. Book List, The Carnegie Library Bulletin, or the Cleveland Library Open Shelf.

7. Buy a few beautiful editions of books which are acknowledged to be classic (such as the Wonder book, with the Crane illustrations), and if the book fund is very small, keep these for room use and use cheaper editions for circulation.

8. Buy the Crane, Caldecott and Greenaway picture books and keep them for room use. Buy for circulation the inexpensive little readers given in the lists mentioned.

9. Study the catalogs of second-hand dealers who offer new books at a special discount. Where titles desired can be bought this way the discount is larger than a bookseller's. In buying this way the cost of transportation must be included, which may make the actual cost more instead of less than the usual price.

10. Always specify editions and do not buy from publishers' lists which do not specify editions.

CAROLINE BURNITE,
 In Ohio State Library Bulletin.

INTERESTING NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Three new books of exceptional interest to Indiana librarians have just appeared and should be in every public library of the State. They are:

Levering, Julia Henderson.

Historic Indiana. Putnam, \$3.00.

This book gives the story of the Hoosier State from the romantic period of foreign exploration and dominion through pioneer days, and periods of peaceful progress, to the present time. "In a word, it is a brief account of what is most memorable, striking and picturesque in the past and present-day history of Indiana. The author, by a vigorous selective process, has excluded the insignificant; and in a graphic and rapid style, she tells that part of the story of her State with which all good Hoosiers should be familiar, and which should have a place in the memory of all those who pretend to a knowledge of American history."

Tippecanoe Monument Commission, Report of.

This Report of the Tippecanoe monument Commission giving the history of the association formed to promote the enterprise, action of Congress and the Indiana legislature, and an account of the dedication of the battlefield monument, is a valuable contribution to the printed history of Indiana. The battle of Tippecanoe was the last great stand taken by the Indians before their removal west of the Mississippi, and the report contains much valuable information regarding that memorable fight. The report is printed by the state and is distributed free to Indiana libraries.

Moore, Charles Washington.

Life of Abraham Lincoln for boys and girls. Houghton, \$0.60.

Every library in the state should have a copy of Charles W. Moore's new book, *Life of Abraham Lincoln* for boys and girls, which Houghton-Mifflin have issued as one of the Riverside literature series. The preface states that the purpose of the book is "to give to children an understanding of Lincoln's great life, an appreciation of the simplicity and purity of his literary style and a love of the man." What the author has attempted he has accom-

plished in a simple, dignified style. His narrative abounds in anecdotes rich in humor which emphasize the strong personality of the great man. The popularity of the book in the libraries where it has been used, proves its right to a place on the shelves of the children's room. Mr. Moore is president of the Indianapolis School Board.

ANNIVERSARIES IN 1909.

Indiana librarians who observe special days with exhibits or story hours have much to choose from this year. The Edgar Allan Poe and Abraham Lincoln days have already passed, but there remain a number of anniversary days for this year. Some of the more important ones as noted by the Publishers' Weekly are:

May 31. Joseph Haydn, died 1809.

June 19. Richard Monkton Milnes, Baron Houghton, born 1809.

July 10. John Calvin born 1509 in Picardy, France.

August 6. Alfred, Lord Tennyson, born 1809, at Somersby, Lincolnshire, Eng.

August 29. Oliver Wendell Holmes, born 1809 at Cambridge, Mass.

September 13. Dr. Samuel Johnson, born 1709 in Lichfield, Eng.

December 29. William Ewart Gladstone, born 1809 in Liverpool, Eng.

"Eighteen hundred and nine was a remarkable year in the intellectual life of Europe. Jane Porter's once popular romance, 'Scottish Chiefs,' was published; Campbell was writing 'Gertrude of Wyoming'; Scott was composing 'The Lady of the Lake'; Byron had begun 'Childe Harold'; Cuvier and Humboldt were making valuable contributions to science; Hegel and Fichte were at work on their philosophical writings; Goethe, having finished 'Faust,' was engaged on a novel, 'The Elective Affinities'."

SUMMER LIBRARY SCHOOL.

The summer library school conducted by the Public Library Commission of Indiana at Earlham College last year, was such a successful one that the Commission has accepted Earl-

ham's invitation to hold this summer's school at the same place, June 21-July 30, inclusive.

Instructors at the school will be:

Chalmers Hadley, Director, Earlham College, B.L.; New York State Library School 1905-6; Secretary and State Organizer, Public Library Commission of Indiana.

Florence Rising Curtis, Head Instructor. Wells College, N. Y., 1891-94; New York State Library School, 1894-96; Assistant, Osterhout Library, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., 1896-97; catalogued Potsdam, N. Y., Public Library, 1899; catalogued State Normal School Library, Potsdam, N. Y., 1899-1900; Secretary and Librarian, State Normal School, Potsdam, N. Y., 1900; Librarian, Athenaeum Library, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., 1906-8; Instructor, State Library School, University of Illinois, 1908-date.

Carrie E. Scott, Indiana University, A.B.; Indiana State Library, 1903-4; New York State Library School, 1905-6; Pittsburgh Carnegie Library, 1906-7; Assistant Organizer, Public Library Commission of Indiana.

William Murray Hepburn, M.A. Dalhousie; B.L.S. New York State Library School, 1903; Assistant Reference Librarian, John Crerar Library, Chicago, 1903-4; Librarian, Purdue University, 1904-date.

A number of well known library workers will visit the library school and lecture during the summer session. Among those expected are Miss M. E. Ahern, editor "Public Libraries"; Miss Mary Downey, organizer of libraries in Ohio; Mr. Jacob P. Dunn, President Public Library Commission of Indiana; Miss Linda Clatworthy, librarian, Dayton public library; Mr. William E. Jenkins, librarian, Indiana University; Mr. L. J. Bailey, librarian, Gary public library; Miss Marilla W. Freeman, reference librarian, Louisville free public library; Miss Orpha M. Peters, Elwood public library.

Only those will be admitted who have had a four years' high school course, or its equivalent, and who are filling library positions or are under definite appointment to them.

Entrance examinations will not be required. Application blanks will be furnished by the Public Library Commission. These must be filled out and signed by each applicant, who must also secure the recommendation of a member of the local library board. Application should be sent to the Secretary of the

Public Library Commission, Indianapolis, Indiana, before June 1.

All library students who pass the final examinations are granted a certificate by the Public Library Commission, and a credit of two-fifths by Earlham College. Those who receive certificates from the Library Commission and continue work at Earlham are granted one and three-fifths credit by the college authorities.

Instruction will be given in the form of lectures. These will be supplemented by practical work with books, subjected to daily revision. About six hours each day will be required for study and practice. Books in the Earlham College library will be used during the summer, but in addition arrangements have been made for the purchase of a special collection of books, by which the library school students will have the practical experience of ordering, accessioning, classifying, shelf-listing and cataloging.

Instruction will be given in accession, classification, book numbers, cataloging, loans, binding, reference work, bibliography.

Lectures will be given on the planning and equipment of the children's room; children's classics; fairy tales for children; Indian and other stories for children; books for older girls and boys; reference work with children; story hour in the library; bulletin and picture work; library and school co-operation, etc.

Special lectures have been arranged for on: general principles of book selection; aids in book selection; book selection for men; selection of history books; reference books in the small library.

Special attention is called to the work in government documents under Mr. William Murray Hepburn, which will begin on July 12 and continue during the remainder of the summer library course. Practical work will be given in the selection, care and use of public documents in the small and medium sized library. While this will be part of the regular course, this work will be open to library workers in general who are not enrolled in the library school. Former summer school students who take the work in government documents will have the privilege of attending any other lectures in the general course.

Those who perform the work of the six

weeks and pass the closing examination will receive certificates indicating that they have completed the course satisfactorily. The Public Library Commission does not obtain positions for those taking the course in the Summer School for Librarians, which is designed for those actually in library positions, and who are therefore relieved of the necessity of seeking them. The Commission, however, will be glad to recommend those who hold certificates, whenever called upon to do so.

Room and board can be secured in Earlam Hall for \$20 for the full six weeks.

All inquiries about the School for Librarians should be addressed to Chalmers Hadley, Secretary Public Library Commission, Room 58, State House, Indianapolis, Indiana.

NEW CARNEGIE GIFTS.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie continues his generosity for public library purposes in this state, and three gifts have been announced since the beginning of the current year, one of them, that to Indianapolis, being the largest gift that Mr. Carnegie has ever made to an Indiana library. This gift of \$120,000 has been offered by Mr. Carnegie for the erection of six branch library buildings, which are so badly needed in Indianapolis.

An offer of \$12,000 has just been made to the Auburn public library board, which amount will be accepted. At present the Auburn public library is housed in a small room of insufficient size for the needs of the work.

Bloomfield, Indiana, has been offered \$8,000 for the erection of a library building. The Bloomfield public library has been in existence for two years, and during that time has done most excellent work. It has had good quarters in the court house, but its quarters are needed for court business, which will make a separate building most desirable.

"Reading without a purpose is sauntering, not exercise. More is got from one book on which the thought settles for a definite end in knowledge, than from libraries skimmed over by a reading eye. A cottage flower gives honey to the bee; a king's garden to a butterfly."—Lytton.

INDEX TO NEWSPAPERS.

From November 23, 1908, to February 22, 1909.

Abbreviations: S—Indianapolis Star; N—Indianapolis News;
p—page; c—column.

Anderson. Industrial progress in. S 27 D 08 p 5.

Andersonville Soldiers' Monument. Unveiling. S 27 N 08 p 4 c 1.

Architects. Huntington, C. P. Work of. S 21 F 09 p 18 c 2.

Art. Exhibit at Columbus. N 15 F 09 p 10 c 4.

Artists. New lines of work adopted by Indiana artists. S 7 F 09 p 21 c 1.

Forsyth, William, & Stark, Otto. Judges at exhibit of Society of Western artists, St. Louis. N 3 D 08 p 4 c 7.

Nickum, C. W. Painted portrait of Lincoln. S 31 Ja 09 mag sec p 3.

Riess, William. Interview with. S 6 D 08 p 5 c 1.

Steele, T. C. Exhibit of paintings of Brown County. S 4 D 08 p 7 c 3; N 2 D 08 p 11 c 2.

See also Architects; Illustrators.

Baldwin, Daniel P. A Browning study—"Pisgah sights". S 29 N 08 p 17 c 7.

Death of (por.). S 14 D 08 p 1 c 3; N 14 D 08 p 20 c 3.

—editorial on. S 15 D 08 p 6 c 1.

Brown County. Paintings of, on exhibition. N 11 Ja 09 p 11 c 3.

—by Steele. S 4 D 08 p 7 c 3; N 2 D 08 p 11 c 2.

—illustration. N 5 D 08 p 23 c 3.

Capital Punishment. Society for abolition of, Work of. S 21 F 09 mag sec p 2.

Cartoonists. See Illustrators.

Clubs. Domestic science club (Richmond), Work of. S 29 S 08 mag sec p 1 c 1.

Corydon. "A day in historic old Corydon." Illus. S 20 D 08 mag sec p 5.

Drama and Dramatists. Knight, L. A. Indiana. Review of. N 4 Ja 09 p 7 c 2.

Ellis, Horace. First public library in Indiana. N 16 Ja 09 p 17 c 1.

English, William H. Characterization of. N 9 Ja 09 p 3 c 6.

Forsyth, William and Stark, Otto. Judges at exhibit of Society of Western Artists, St. Louis. N 3 D 08 p 4 c 7.

- Francis, Mrs. Kate Stevens. Matthew Strong. Review. S 24 D 08 p 3 c 2.
- Gatch, Captain Oliver C. Sketch of. Illus. N 5 D 08 p 13 c 1.
- Gillilan, Strickland W. Including Finnigan. Review of. N 16 Ja 09 p 7 c 4.
- Governors. Sketches of. (por) S 10 Ja 09 mag sec p 8.
- Harrison, Benjamin. Example for lawyers. (Elam) S 20 D 08 p 12 c 4.
- History. Battle of Mississinewa. S 24 Ja 09 mag sec p 3.
- Recollections of Morgan's Raid, by Mrs. Sallie Jones. S 3 Ja 09 mag sec p 5.
- Work of State Library in collecting history and literature. (Lindley) N 15 D 08 p 6 c 6.
- See also Corydon.
- History for 1908. Chronological list of events. S 27 D 08 mag sec p 3.
- Holloway, William R. Characterization of W. H. English. N 9 Ja 09 p 3 c 6.
- How Indianapolis saw body of Lincoln. N 26 Ja 09 p 7 c 5.
- Huntington, Charles Pratt. Architect. Work of. S 21 F 09 p 18 c 2.
- Illustrators. John Gruelle, Homer McKee, H. A. Cash. S 21 F 09 mag sec p 1.
- Indiana and Illinois deepwaterway association. Organization of. N 17 F 09 p 7 c 1.
- Indiana Society of Chicago. Banquet. S 12 D 08 p 1 c 3; N 12 D 08 p 7 c 3.
- Indianapolis. Early times in. (Moore) N 19 D 08 p 5 c 4.
- Free kindergarten. How first one was established. N 13 F 09 p 13 c 3.
- Herron Institute. Manner of attracting visitors. N 3 D 08 p 3 c 1.
- Indianapolis in 1821. Map. S 10 Ja 09 p 31 c 2.
- Industrial advance in 1908. S 3 Ja 09 p 25 c 3.
- Kindergartens. How first kindergarten in Indianapolis was established. N 13 F 09 p 13 c 3.
- Knight, L. A. Indiana; a drama. Review of. N 4 Ja 09 p 7 c 2.
- Libraries. First public library in state. (Ellis) N 16 Ja 09 p 17 c 1.
- School libraries in Indiana. (McRae) S 31 Ja 09 p 6 c 3; N 27 Ja 09 p 4 c 1.
- Lincoln, Abraham. How Indianapolis saw body of Lincoln. (Holloway) N 26 Ja 09 p 7 c 5.
- Incidents concerning, related by Indians. N 13 F 09 p 20 c 1.
- Interesting relics in possession of Indians. N 12 F 09 p 3 c 2, p 8 c 8.
- Life for boys and girls, by Moores. Review of. S 7 F 09 p 26 c 1.
- Life in Indiana. S 7 F 09 mag sec p 3.
- Portrait, by Indianian. (Nickum) N 31 Ja 09 mag sec p 3.
- Stories of early life in Indiana. S 31 Ja 09 mag sec p 3; N 12 F 09 p 8 c 3.
- Visit to Indianapolis, Feb. 11, 1861. (Holloway) N 2 F 09 p 7 c 4.
- Lincoln, Elijah. Cousin of Abraham Lincoln. Sketch of. N 10 F 09 p 4 c 6.
- Lincoln, Nancy Hanks. Improvements around grave of. Illus. N 12 N 08 p 9 c 5.
- Literature. Baldwin, D. P. A Browning study—"Pisgah sights". S 29 N 08 p 17 c 7.
- Francis, Mrs. F. S. Matthew Strong. Review. S 24 D 08 p 3 c 2.
- Gillilan, S. W. Including Finnigan. Review. N 16 Ja 09 p 7 c 4.
- Moores, C. W. Life of Lincoln for boys and girls. Review. (por) S 7 F 09 p 26 c 1; N 21 Ja 09 p 18 c 4.
- Nesbit, W. D. Among mine own. Poem. S 8 F 09 p 5 c 2.
- Book of the wars. Poem. S 10 Ja 09 mag sec p 1.
- Curse of Jotham. Poem. S 17 Ja 09 mag sec p 5.
- Dawn. Poem. S 24 Ja 09 mag sec p 2.
- Day unto day. Poems. S 21 F 09 mag sec p 4.
- Living songs. Poems. S 31 Ja 09 mag sec p 4.
- Riley, J. W., Optimist. Poem. N 1 D 08 p 6 c 5.
- McCutcheon, George Barr and Nicholson, Meredith. Secret of greatness of two Indiana authors. S 6 D 08 mag sec p 2 c 3.
- McRae, Mrs. Emma Mont. School libraries in Indiana. (por) S 31 Ja 09 p 6 c 3.
- Young people's reading circle was first established in Indiana. N 27 Ja 09 p 4 c 1.
- Methodism. Quarterly meetings of 70 years ago. (Baggs) N 30 Ja 09 p 3 c 3.

- Mississinewa, Battle of.** Sketch. S 24 Ja 09 mag sec p 3.
- Moore, Charles W.** Life of Lincoln for boys and girls. Review. (por) S 7 F 09 p 26 c 1; N 21 Ja 09 p 18 c 4.
- Moore, Mrs. Julia Merrill.** Early times in Indianapolis. N 19 D 08 p 5 c 4.
- Morgan's raid.** Recollections of. (Jones) S 3 Ja 09 mag sec p 5.
- Nesbit, W. D.** Poems. S 10 Ja 09 mag sec p 1; S 17 Ja 09 mag sec p 5; S 21 F 09 mag sec p 4; S 24 Ja 09 mag sec p 2; S 31 Ja 09 mag sec p 4; S 8 F 09 p 5 c 2.
- Nicholson, Meredith and McCutcheon, G. B.** Secret of greatness of two Indiana authors. S 6 D 08 mag sec p 2 c 3.
- Nickum, Charles W.** Artist. Painted portrait of Lincoln. S 31 Ja 09 mag sec p 3.
- Parker, Benjamin S.** Celebrates 76th birthday. (por) S 10 F 09 p 5 c 2.
- Politics and Government.** Reminiscences of electoral voting in 1860. (Jenkinson) N 16 Ja 09 p 13 c 1.
- Richmond—Domestic science club.** Work of. S 29 7 08 mag sec p 1 c 1.
- Riess, William.** Artist. Interview with. S 6 D 08 p 5 c 1.
- Riley, James Whitcomb.** The optimist. Poem. N 1 D 08 p 6 c 5.
- Sanitary and watersupply association.** Meeting. N 15 Ja 09 p 7 c 4.
- School libraries in Indiana.** (McRae.) (por) S 31 Ja 09 p 6 c 3; N 27 Ja 09 p 4 c 1.
- Sculpture.** Sims, R. W. Sketch of. N 5 Ja 09 p 3 c 2.
- Senators from Indiana to U. S. Congress, 1809-1909.** (pors) S 6 D 08 mag sec p 1.
- Sims, Ralph Waldo.** Sculptor. Sketch of. N 5 Ja 09 p 3 c 2.
- Soldiers and sailors.** Andersonville soldiers' monuments. Unveiling. S 27 N 08 p 4 c 1. Monuments dedicated on battlefield at Vicksburg (Miss.). N 29 D 08 p 1 c 8; N 30 D 08 p 12 c 1; S 30 D 08 p 5 c 1.
- Stark, Otto, and Forsyth, William.** Judges at exhibit of Society of Western artists, St. Louis. N 3 D 08 p 4 c 7.
- Statistics.** Chronological list of events in 1908. S 27 D 08 mag sec p 3.
- Steele, T. C.** Artist. Exhibit of paintings of Brown County. S 4 D 08 p 7 c 3; N 2 D 08 p 11 c 2.
- Bungalow in Brown County. Illustration. N 5 D 08 p 23 c 3.
- Tarkington, Booth.** Interview with. Illus. S 10 Ja 09 mag sec p 3.
- Trees.** Sycamore trees along the banks of the Wabash. N 9 Ja 09 p 12 c 3.
- Vicksburg (Miss.).** Dedication of national monuments to Indiana soldiers. S 30 D 08 p 5 c 1; N 29 D 08 p 1 c 8; N 30 D 08 p 12 c 1.
- Wabash and Erie Canal.** History of. N 28 D 08 p 7 c 5.
- Wabash River.** Sycamore along the banks of. N 9 Ja 09 p 12 c 3.
- Watersupply.** Sanitary and watersupply association. Meeting. N 15 Ja 09 p 7 c 4.
- Waterways.** Indiana and Illinois deep waterway association. Organization of. N 17 F 09 p 7 c 1.
- Wabash and Erie canal.** History of. N 28 D 08 p 7 c 5.

ARTENA M. CHAPIN,
Lbn. Muncie, Ind., Pub. Lib.

OLD MAGAZINES.

Librarians who desire to obtain old volumes of Harper, Scribner, and the Century magazines may find what they wish among those for sale by Mrs. F. H. Blackledge, No. 1227 N. Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis. Bound volumes for sale include the following:

Harper's magazine, vol. 1 to 84 (May, 1892) inclusive, vol. 74 missing. Also index to the first fifty volumes.

Scribner's magazine, vol. 3 (Nov., 1871) to vol. 22 (Oct., 1881) inclusive, vol. 8 missing. Vol. 1 (Jan., 1887) to vol. 11 (June, 1892) inclusive.

Century magazine, vol. 23 (old series) or vol. 1 (new series) to vol. 44 (Oct., 1892) inclusive.

For prices and particulars write to Mrs. Blackledge.

A. L. A. MEETING, 1909.

Owing to the impossibility of securing hotel accommodations in Louisville, the American Library Association meeting will not be held in that city as had been planned, but will be held at Bretton Woods, White Mountains, New Hampshire, June 28-July 5.

INDIANA PERSONALS.

Miss Zada Carr, formerly librarian at Earl Park, is doing some special work in the South Bend public library.

Miss Lucy Newlin has been appointed assistant in the Gary public library.

Miss Pauline Fihe and John W. Perkins of Earlham College, students at the Library Commission's summer library school 1908, are planning to enter the Pratt Institute and New York State library schools respectively next autumn.

Miss Belle Hanna has returned to her work as librarian at Greencastle after a vacation in Louisiana.

Misses Roxanna Johnson of Indianapolis, Sarah H. Griffiths of Ft. Wayne and Nellie M. Robertson of Deputy, are attending the library school at the University of Illinois.

Miss Edith Martin has finished her cataloging work at the Mt. Vernon public library and is at her home, Gosport, Ind.

Miss Katherine Quick of Indianapolis is a student at the Simmons College library school.

Miss Esther Johnston, of Logansport, Ind., a graduate of the Wisconsin library school 1908, is an assistant in the Wylie Avenue branch library, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miss Bessie Raasch has been appointed assistant in the Crown Point public library.

Mr. Jesse Cunningham, formerly assistant in the Indiana University library, is attending the New York State library school.

Mrs. Julia Duncan, who was seriously ill for several months, has returned to her work as librarian of the Princeton public library.

Miss Harriet Bixby, of Valparaiso, is a student at the Wisconsin library school.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDINGS.

A number of new library buildings are being completed in Indiana which will bring the average in efficiency of library structures in this state to a considerably higher plane. The cities which will have these new buildings are Connersville, Ligonier, Linton, Greenfield, Bloomfield and Clinton. The Connersville public library building was dedicated with appropriate exercises on March 25th. It is an exceedingly attractive structure costing \$17,500, and is constructed of dark brown brick with white limestone trimmings. The interior arrangement is as attractive as the exterior, as there is no dividing wall in it excepting the enclosure for the librarian's own room. Room divisions are made simply by low book shelves, giving a spacious, cheerful effect with plenty of light and air. Fireplaces in the adult and children's rooms give an added air of comfort, and, with tinted walls and stained oak woodwork, the whole effect is one of excellent taste. The reference room is a great improvement over many seen in public libraries, as it is of sufficient size for work without crowding or disturbance.

Linton, Indiana, has departed from the usual style of library architecture seen in Indiana by adopting the English half-timbered style of building. For \$15,000 Linton has secured a two-story building which equals in size some library structures costing twice as much. The first story is constructed of very dark red brick, the second story with rough cast plaster and stained cypress woodwork. The roof is of red tile. On the first floor are two reading rooms of large size, the reference room, seventeen by twenty-six feet in size, and stack room and the librarian's room. The books are arranged in wall cases about the reading rooms, giving a delightful effect. On the second floor are rooms for club meetings, a men's room and an assembly room. This new building was opened to the public on March 10th. Miss Grace Burton is the librarian.

While the Ligonier library building was opened to the public some months ago, the finishing touches have been put on it and the library work is progressing splendidly. In ad-

dition to a Carnegie gift of \$10,000 for the building, Ligonier has been fortunate as the recipient of a number of gifts. Hon. J. B. Stoll of South Bend gave a number of valuable books and Mrs. A. Goldsmith has fitted up a reference room of unusual completeness. Mrs. Goldsmith gave \$1,000 for the purchase of reference books and has provided \$50 a year in order to keep this collection up to date. She is furnishing the room throughout in excellent taste.

The Clinton public library, which will cost \$12,500, will be unique as a building which shows much for the money expended. Its plans show a two-story structure of dark red brick with the main library rooms on the first floor, a class room for school purposes, a club room and an assembly room on the second floor.

The Greenfield library building will be ready for occupancy in May, and shows a wise expenditure of the money given by Mr. Carnegie for building purposes. The building is of good size and shows many wise arrangements for good library work.

Plans for the proposed new Bloomfield library building show that Bloomfield will have an excellent building well adapted to the needs of the work.

NEWS OF INDIANA LIBRARIES.

Angola.—There is much interest being shown in a public library project, and indications are that Angola will have a public library before many months. Mr. Hadley, Secretary of the Public Library Commission, appeared before the city council and the Angola Commercial Club in February, after which a library ordinance was passed by council. A beautiful site in the center of the business section of the town, owned by the city, has been proposed as the site for the new library building.

Brookville.—Progress is being made by the library club which for several months has been working to secure a public library for this place. Subscription blanks were circulated and \$100 in excess of the required amount has been secured for library purposes. The library com-

mittee is corresponding with Mr. Carnegie in the hope of obtaining a gift for building purposes.

Corydon.—A public library has been organized in Corydon under the auspices of a library association, the officers of which organization are: President, Harry Kepner; Vice-President, Mrs. F. O. Jordan; Secretary, Wilber Miller; Treasurer, Dr. John Bortorff. Over 300 books were given to the library by Dr. H. S. Wolfe. The library association has a membership of over 200.

Elkhart.—The fifth annual report of the Elkhart public library shows that 1,044 new books were added to the collection during the last year, making a total of 14,494 volumes in the library. During last year 62,787 books were loaned, making a gain of 7,983 over the previous year. New borrowers numbered 800 during the year and expenditures \$4,238.98, of which amount \$2,343.38 went to salaries, \$383.65 to book binding and \$922.94 for new books. One thousand dollars was given to the library for books as a Christmas gift by a benefactor who did not wish his name revealed.

Gary.—Although the public library has been open only three months, nearly 4,000 books are on the shelves and 1,000 borrowers are enrolled at the library. Miss Koppel of the kindergarten department of the Gary schools has been assisting Mr. Bailey, the librarian, in the work with children, and the story hours which Miss Koppel has conducted have been extremely popular. Three nights every week classes of foreigners have gathered in the basement of the public library, where they have been given instruction in the English language. Considering its financial resources, the public library has a large collection of technical books and magazines which are much sought after by the men employed in skilled trades.

Goshen.—The annual report of the Goshen public library shows that the total circulation for the year 1908 amounted to 32,891, an increase of 2,890 during the year. There were 575 new borrowers during the year, and the number of volumes has increased to 8,130.

Hammond.—In order to increase the influence of the public library and to make its work of more value to the community, a public library lecture course has been started under the au-

spices of the library board. The board has been given assurances from the leading business men of Hammond that they will support such a movement, and a number of lectures have already been planned. These will be free to the public.

Lagrange.—For over a year a number of citizens have been pushing plans for a public library, and definite steps have been taken for securing a library building. A nucleus of 700 books has been secured and correspondence has been started with Mr. Carnegie with the expectation that a gift for a building will be provided.

Muncie.—An important innovation has been launched in connection with the Muncie public library. A course has been planned, the object of which is to hold regular public meetings for the purpose of taking up general subjects of interest. The course is devised particularly for working men, but from time to time there will be subjects of interest to every one. Lectures have been planned on mechanics, literature, art, science, government, etc. The first lecture was given by J. Wood Leslie, electrical engineer at the Muncie electric light plant.

Plymouth.—There is much interest in Plymouth over the possibilities of a public library. A public meeting was held in January, when the Secretary of the Public Library Commission was present, and by unanimous vote resolutions calling upon council for a library ordi-

nance was passed. The city council has now passed such an ordinance, and funds are being collected by popular subscription for the purchase of a desirable site for a proposed new library building. The library committee consists of George H. Thayer, R. A. Randall, Clay W. Metsker, C. A. Hume, William Sult and Rev. W. S. Howard.

Princeton.—The annual report of Mrs. W. M. Duncan shows that there was an increase of 2,730 volumes on the library shelves as compared to a year ago. The circulation for the year amounted to 19,390, an increase for the year of 2,730.

Spencer.—The second year of the Spencer public library, which has just closed, shows a decided gain in the work done by the library. The circulation for the last year amounted to 9,838, an increase of 4,308 over the previous year. During the year 394 new books were added to the shelves and there were 232 new borrowers.

He ate and he drank the precious words,
His spirit grew robust;
He knew no more that he was poor,
Nor that his frame was dust.

He danced along the dingy days,
And this bequest of wings
Was but a book—such liberty
A loosened spirit brings.

—Emily Dickinson.

